

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

A NOTE ON THE FITTING OF PARABOLAS

By John Rice Miner

BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY, MAINE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION¹
Communicated by Raymond Pearl, November 28, 1916

The formulae given by Pearson² (pp. 12–16) and Elderton³ (pp. 30–31) for the fitting of parabolas by the method of moments assume the origin at the mid-point of the range. It being often more convenient to take the origin one unit below the first ordinate, as in working by the method of least squares, I have, at the suggestion of Dr. Raymond Pearl, worked out the formulae which result from such choice of origin.

Let l be the range for which the parabola

$$y = c_0 + c_1 x + c_2 x^2 + \dots + c_n x^n$$

is to be fitted to the observations, and $M_r = S(yxr)$ where the summation includes the values of x and y for every observation.

Then

$$M_{r} = \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{l+\frac{1}{2}} \left(c_{0} + c_{1}x + c_{2}x^{2} + \dots + c_{n}x^{n}\right) x^{r} dx$$

$$= \frac{c_{0}}{r+1} \left[\left(l + \frac{1}{2}\right)^{r+1} - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{r+1} \right] + \frac{c_{1}}{r+2} \left[\left(l + \frac{1}{2}\right)^{r+2} - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{r+2} \right] + \dots$$

$$+ \frac{c_{n}}{r+n+1} \left[\left(l + \frac{1}{2}\right)^{r+n+1} - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{r+n+1} \right]$$

Substituting $r = 0, 1, 2, \ldots, n$ in this formula we have n + 1 simultaneous equations from the solution of which we may express the c's in terms of the moments and certain functions of l.

(i).
$$y = c_0 + c_1 x$$
,
 $c_0 = K_1 M_0 - K_2 M_1$,
 $c_1 = -K_2 M_0 + K_3 M_1$,

where

$$K_1 = \frac{1}{l^3}(4l^2 + 6l + 3), K_2 = \frac{6}{l^3}(l+1), K_3 = 12/l^3.$$

(ii).
$$y = c_0 + c_1 x + c_2 x^2$$
,
 $c_0 = K_4 M_0 - K_5 M_1 + K_6 M_2$,
 $c_1 = -K_5 M_0 + K_7 M_1 - K_8 M_2$,
 $c_2 = K_6 M_0 - K_8 M_1 + K_9 M_2$,

$$K_{4} = \frac{9}{l^{5}} \left(l^{4} + 4l^{3} + 7l^{2} + 5l + \frac{5}{4} \right), \quad K_{5} = \frac{9}{l^{5}} (l+1) (4l^{2} + 10l + 5),$$

$$K_{6} = \frac{30}{l^{5}} \left(l^{2} + 3l + \frac{3}{2} \right), \quad K_{7} = \frac{12}{l^{5}} (16l^{2} + 30l + 15),$$

$$K_{8} = \frac{180}{l^{5}} (l+1), \quad K_{9} = 180/l^{5}.$$

(iii).
$$y = c_0 + c_1 x + c_2 x^2 + c_3 x^3$$
,
 $c_0 = K_{10} M_0 - K_{11} M_1 + K_{12} M_2 - K_{13} M_3$,
 $c_1 = -K_{11} M_0 + K_{14} M_1 - K_{15} M_2 + K_{16} M_3$,
 $c_2 = K_{12} M_0 - K_{15} M_1 + K_{17} M_2 - K_{18} M_3$,
 $c_3 = -K_{13} M_0 + K_{16} M_1 - K_{18} M_2 + K_{19} M_3$,

where

$$K_{10} = \frac{1}{4l^{7}} (64l^{6} + 480l^{5} + 1680l^{4} + 2840l^{3} + 2460l^{2} + 1050l + 175),$$

$$K_{11} = \frac{15}{2l^{7}} (l+1) (16l^{4} + 96l^{3} + 188l^{2} + 140l + 35),$$

$$K_{12} = \frac{15}{l^{7}} (16l^{4} + 104l^{3} + 192l^{2} + 140l + 35),$$

$$K_{13} = \frac{70}{l^{7}} (l+1) (2l^{2} + 10l + 5),$$

$$K_{14} = \frac{75}{l^{7}} (16l^{4} + 72l^{3} + 120l^{2} + 84l + 21),$$

$$K_{15} = \frac{900}{l^{7}} (l+1) \left(3l^{2} + 7l + \frac{7}{2}\right),$$

$$K_{16} = \frac{420}{l^{7}} (4l^{2} + 10l + 5), \qquad K_{17} = \frac{180}{l^{7}} (36l^{2} + 70l + 35),$$

$$K_{18} = \frac{4200}{l^{7}} (l+1), \qquad K_{19} = 2800/l^{7}.$$

The values of the K's for values of l up to 30 are given in Table II.

The fitting of the following observations, given by Thiele⁴ (p. 12) and used by Pearson² to illustrate his formulae for fitting parabolas, will serve as an example. Table I shows the calculations to obtain the moments and the resulting parabolas. It is obvious that these data are in no way suited to graduation by parabolas, being really a unimodal frequency distribution. They will, however, serve for illustration of method.

The origin for moments is taken at X = 6 and the successive moments corrected by Sheppard's formula (λ)⁵ (p. 276).

TABLE I

X	l y	x	yx	yx²	yx ³	Parabolas						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<i>5.</i>	J	J.2	1st	2nd	3rd				
7	3	1	3	3	3	57.5	11.0	-14.1				
8	7	2	14	28	56	54.3	30.9	32.2				
9	35	3	105	315	945	51.2	46.6	62.2				
10	101	4	404	1,616	6,464	48.0	58.1	78.4				
11	89	5	445	2,225	11,125	44.9	65.4	83.1				
12 .	94	6	564	3,384	20,304	41.7	68.5	78.9				
13	70	7	490	3,430	24,010	38.5	67.5	68.0				
14	46	8	368	2,944	23,552	35.4	62.2	53.0				
15	30	9	270	2,430	21,870	32.2	52.8	36.2				
16	15	10	150	1,500	15,000	29.1	39.1	20.0				
17	4	11	. 44	484	5,324	25.9	21.3	6.8				
18	5	12	60	720	8,640	22.8	-0.7	-0.8				
19	1	13	13	169	2,197	19.6	-2 6.9	-0.7				
Totals	500		2,930	19,248	139,490							

$$M_0 = 501.031015$$
 $M_2 = 19190.3584$ $l = 13$ $M_1 = 2929.06288$ $M_3 = 138630.787$ (i). $c_0 = 0.344561M_0 - 0.0382340M_1 = 60.6459$ $c_1 = -0.0382340M_0 + 0.00546199M_1 = -3.15791$ (ii).

$$\begin{array}{rclcrcl} c_0 &=& 0.935607 M_0 & - & 0.275217 M_1 & + & 0.0169273 M_2 & = & -13.1046 \\ c_1 &=& -0.275217 M_0 & + & 0.100481 M_1 & - & 0.00678709 M_2 & = & \\ & & & & 26.1762 & & & \end{array}$$

$$c_2 = 0.0169273M_0 - 0.00678709M_1 + 0.000484792M_2 = -2.095379$$

(iii).

$$c_0 = 2.158569M_0 - 1.173878M_1 + 0.172060M_2 - 0.00738727M_3$$

= -79.062

$$c_1 = -1.173878M_0 + 0.760838M_1 - 0.120782M_2 + 0.00542834M_3$$

= 75.0781

$$c_2 = 0.172060M_0 - 0.120782M_1 + 0.0201633M_2 - 0.000937074M_3$$
$$= -10.53703$$

$$c_3 = -0.00738727M_0 + 0.00542834M_1 - 0.000937074M_2 + 0.0000446226M_3 = 0.401978$$

¹ Papers from the Biological Laboratory of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station No. 106.

² Pearson, K., Biometrika, Cambridge, 2, 1902, (1-23).

³ Elderton, W. P., Frequency Curves and Correlation, London, 1907, pp. 172.

⁴ Thiele, T. N., Forelaesninger over Almindelig Iagttagelslaere, Kjφbenhavn, 1889.

⁵ Pearson, K., Biometrika, Cambridge, 1, 1902, (265-303).

TABLE II
ALUES OF THE R'S FOR VALUES OF I FROM 2 TO 30

	K10	21.503281	12.710160	8.5//150	6.293770	4.888443	3.297417	2.814296	2.446523	1 027824	1.739302	1.582725	1.450834	1.241451	1.157134	1.083170	1.017803	0.907601	0.860762	0.818402	0.779919	0.744814	0.712667	0.683124	
-	K9	0.740741	0.0576000	0.0231481	0.0107098	0.00549316	0.00180000	0.00111766	0.000723380	0.000484/92	0.000334082	0.000171661	0.000126773	0.0000932399	0.0000562500	0.0000440733	0.0000349268	0.0000276056	0,0000184320	0.0000151498	0.0000125445	0.0000104588	0.000000877572	0.00000740741	
	Ks	2.962963	0.345600	0.162037	0.0856786	0.0494385	0.0304832	0.0134119	0.00940394	0.000/8/09	0.00302023	0.00291824	0.00228192	0.00180994	0.00118125	0.000969614	0.000803317	0.0006/1189	0.000479232	0.000409044	0.000351246	0.000303306	0.000263271	0.000229630	
то 30	K1	12.296296	2.169600	1.189815	0.720414	0.468384	0.321292	0.169959	0.129196	0.100481	0.0796700	0.0525398	0.0435171	0.0364464	0.0263063	0.0226273	0.0196033	0.0170948	0.0132280	0.0117269	0.0104446	0.00934251	0.00839017	0.00756296	
VALUES OF THE K'S FOR VALUES OF l FROM 2 TO 30	K6	2.407407	0.398400	0.214120	0.127625	0.0819397	0.0556318	0.0289660	0.0218822	0.0169273	0.0133594	0.00874043	0.00721552	0.00602519	0.00308239	0.00371318	0.00321036	0.00279429	0.00244700	0.00190761	0 00169664	0.00151566	0.00135950	0.00122407	
HE K'S FOR VAU	Ks	10.518519	2.678400	1.693287	1.160945	0.842926	0.638622	0.401686	0.329608	0.275217	0.233190	0.173490	0.151862	0.134026	0.119147	0.0959433	0.0867984	0.0788982	0.0720271	0.0607225	0.0560413	0.0518804	0.0481655	0.0448352	
VALUES OF T	K4	9.935185	3.819600	2.827836	2.223493	1.821876	1.537913	1.32/013	1.038674	0.935607	0.850682	0.779570	0.667349	0.622348	0.582942	0.517241	0.489582	0.464698	0.442194	0.403092	000386	0.380002	0.355798	0.342389	
	K ₃	1.500000	0.187500	0.0555556	0.0349854	0.0234375	0.0164609	0.0120000	0.00694444	0.00546199	0.00437318	0.00355556	0.00244250	0.00205761	0.00174953	0.00150000	0.00112697	0.000986274	0.000868056	0.000/68000	***************************************	0.000009663	0.000343047	0.00044444	
	K2	2.250000	0.468750	0.194444	0.139942	0.105469	0.0823045	0.0660000	0.0451389	0.0382340	0.0327988	0.0284444	0.0219825	0.0195473	0.0174953	0.0157500	0.0129602	0.0118353	0.0108507	0.00998400		0.00853528	0.00738038	0.00688889	
	K1	3.875000	1.421875	0.847222	0 702624	0.599609	0.522634	0.463000	0.376736	0.344561	0.317420	0.294222	0.256667	0.241255	0.227584	0.215375 0.204406	0 194497	0.185502	0.177300	0.169792 0.162893		0.156531	0.15004/	0.140111	
	1	2 %	4 v	, 9	1	- ∞	6	11	12	13	14	15	1.7	18	19	20	33	23	24	22		27	8 6	30	

TABLE II-Continued

1	, ,						
-	K19	0.170898 0.0358400 0.0100023	0.00339994 0.00133514 0.000585410 0.000280000 0.000143684	0.0000781429 0.0000446226 0.0000265621 0.0000163877 0.0000104308	0.00000682363 0.00000457352 0.00000313244 0.00000218750 0.00000155462	0.00000112253 0.00000822362 0.000000610491 0.000000458752 0.000000348614	0.000000267677 0.000000207516 0.000000162320 0.000000128029
	K18	1.281738 0.322560 0.105024	0.0407993 0.0180244 0.00878116 0.00462000 0.00258632	0.00152379 0.000937074 0.000597646 0.000393306 0.000265986	0.000184238 0.000130345 0.0000939732 0.0000689063 0.0000513023	0.0000387274 0.0000296050 0.0000228934 0.0000178913 0.0000141189	0.0000112425 0.00000902695 0.0000730440 0.0000595336
	K17	9.78818 2.960640 1.125900	0.500302 0.248823 0.134766 0.0780300	0.0304372 0.0201633 0.0137817 0.00967638 0.00695430	0.00510120 0.00381010 0.00289189 0.00222680 0.00173705	0.00137102 0.00109375 0.000881109 0.000716194 0.000586964	0.000484727 0.000403131 0.000337474 0.000284239
ps	K16	2.794189 0.833280 0.313572	0.138208 0.0682926 0.0367930 0.0212100 0.0129100	0.00821672 0.00542834 0.00370142 0.00259336 0.00186034	0.00136234 0.00101601 0.000770110 0.000592266 0.000461488	0.000363869 0.000290006 0.000233421 0.000189579 0.00015255	0.000128124 0.000106487 0.0000890893 0.0000749931
IABLE 11—Continued	K_{15}	21.835327 7.845120 3.454540	1.744171 0.971389 0.582379 0.369765 0.245792	0.169630 0.120782 0.0883023 0.0660333 0.0503568	0.0390650 0.0307661 0.0245572 0.0198376	0.0133568 0.0111114 0.00931844 0.00787282 0.00669688	0.00573245 0.00493549 0.00427229 0.00371681
T.	Кы	50.267029 21.543360 11.020287	6.338558 3.961551 2.633735 1.836457 1.329925	0.993184 0.760838 0.595470 0.474636 0.384331	0.315508 0.262152 0.220159 0.186662 0.159620	0.137551 0.119365 0.104245 0.0915717 0.0808698	0.0717710 0.0639863 0.0572869 0.0514902
	K13	1.644897 0.564480 0.239805	0.117638 0.0639868 0.0376126 0.0234850 0.0153886	0.0104887 0.00738727 0.00534894 0.00396583 0.00300121	0.00231219 0.00180963 0.00143622 0.00115418 0.000937977	0.000770030 0.000637989 0.000533035 0.000448774 0.000380503	0.000324719 0.000278782 0.000240680 0.000208864
	K_{12}	13.200989 5.478720 2.732071	1.539282 0.945761 0.619821 0.426953 0.305961	0.226412 0.172060 0.133710 0.105906 0.0852712	0.0696446 0.0575996 0.0481693 0.0406832 0.0346664	0.0297764 0.0257619 0.0224359 0.0196572 0.0173180	0.0153349 0.0136501 0.0121901 0.0109362
	Ku	31.684113 15.802560 9.211168	5.942932 4.115850 3.002575 2.278939 1.784351	1.432497 1.173878 0.978564 0.827653 0.708755	0.613490 0.536035 0.472243 0.419102 0.374382	0.336404 0.303885 0.275833 0.251470 0.230180	0.211468 0.194938 0.180263 0.167177
	1	420	7 8 9 10	12 13 14 15	17 18 19 20 21	22 23 24 25 26	27 29 30 30